MEMPHIS APPEAL

GALLAWAYIA KEATING.

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tters, communications, or anything else the APPEAL, should be addressed GALLAWAY & KEATING, 282 Second street. Memphis, Tenn

EMPHIS APPEAL

WEDNESDAY, : : AUGUST 9, 1876.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, Of Indiana.

THE ALARM IN MISSISSIPPI.

such ring, let these implied slanders be Private letters from Mississippi inbranded as they deserve. In the canvess form us that the people of that State are two years ago Governor Brown and his much excited. Having tasted the opponent, A. A. Freeman, advocated sweets of peace and perfect tranquillity for eight months, they are shocked and | the funding of the State debt from Carhorrified at the idea of being remanded ter to Shelby, and no objection was made to their views. If there be a fundto the infamous rule from which they have freed themselves. Boutwell's slan- ing ring in Tennessee, it was organized derous report, and Grant's bloody letter | by the people when they indorsed Govto congress, have impressed the people ernor Brown, knowing he would prowith the belief that their present quiet pose that very funding policy and harmonious relations between the which was adopted by the legisraces will soon be supplanted by the jar- lature. It is a great crime to ring, clashing discords which existed accuss anyone of advocating a policy while the carpetbaggers controlled the which is virtual repudiation; but it is all State. We do not believe the people of | marvelously proper to twaddle about the Mississippi will be molested. There are | ring and to assall with implied falsesome things which even unscrupulous hoods such men as James E. Bailey, Radicalism dare not do, and the atro- who would sustain the plighted honor doug crime of remanding Mississippi to of the State. Major W. J. Sykes, who opposed repudiation in the Alabama military rule is one of them. The report legislature thirty years ago, and who ocof Boutwell, and Grant's lying message, are intended for electioneering cupied his present position in the Tennessee legislature twenty years ago, is purposes, and after the seventh of Ncvember next, when the Republicans to be slandered down for daring to express his honest, consistent views in rewill have no further use for the negroes. gard to State credit. In his speech at we will hear nothing more about their Huntington on Monday last, Major wrongs in Mississippi. Bayard, in his Sykes boldly vindicated himself from minority report, says: "There is not, the slanders of his calumniators. We from beginning to end of this testilearn from one who was present and mony, a single case of obstruction of the heard Major Sykes's speech that he said vote: because he was a colored man. Inin regard to the slander that he was actterference by Federal authority in State elections and internal affairs, has, since ing in the interests of the bondholders, the close of the war, frequently taken that while he never impugned the motives of others, he would always defend place, and never without deplorable and himself; that such a report, no matter disastrous results; and, on the other hand, the applications of minorities de- by whom originated or circulated, was feated by popular vote to be neverthe- an infamous slander. He had never had any communication with a bondholder, less installed in office has never been denied by the Federal authorities without | and did not even know who they were. such denial being followed by benefi- He advocated what he believed to be cent results," There are thousands now | right, regardless of whom it pleased or in Memphis who were in Mississippi on displeased. All who are co-operating the day of the election who will corrob- with Major Sykes in advocating a tax orate what Senator Bayard asserts. The j of forty cents, and a hope and belief editor of the Charleston Journal of Com- that some satisfactory adjustment of the merce was in Mississippi on the day | State debt can be arranged by the next of the election in November last, | legislature, know and care as little about and he asserts that at the polls the peculiar views of the bondholders

fore 1875 the Radical party polled about

the morning until the sun set. No li-

a fraudulent vote was cast. The Demo-

crats polled two hundred and fifty odd

votes, and the Radicals about four hun-

State, and it was this feeling that secured

victory. Senator Bayard gives the key

that unlocks all the troubles in the south

when he asserts that the "interference

which Boutwell and Grant proposes has

always been followed, and very natur-

in the case of Louisiana and Alabama,

time presents so striking a contrast in

the wise, statesmanlike rule of the

interest of the fertile State of Arkansas

was torn in shreds by that "reign of

terror" inaugurated under the Clay-

tons, the Dorseys, and Brookses, et

robbery, arson, and lust, in all of its

hellish colors, spread over this fair land,

a scourge more dreadful in its march

nine hundred votes. For weeks before the election, the Democratic club met THE Greenville Intelligencer reports regularly on Monday morning in full Hon. John A. M'Kinney elected circuit force, some fifty, most of them riding judge over the Radical nominee, R. R. miles from their business to be there. Butler, by an overwhelming majority. Shortly before the election, two white What it really is we cannot tell, says men in the beat, southerners, were rethe Intelligencer, but from the reports ported as not having joined the club. received it will be very large. Judge On motions, a committee of persons, M'Kinney, it will be remembered, is the friendly, was appointed to wait on them gentleman appointed to fill a judicial and ask an explanation. Explanations | vacancy by Governor Porter, for which were made and received. Except one | that gentleman was taken so severely to or two Radical manipulators, all joined task by many East Tennessee politithe club. The club rode night and day, cians. So two good things have been and left no stone unturned to influence accomplished by this triumph of Judge the colored people. They had torch-M'Kinney-the defeat of Roderick Ranlight processions, bands of music, dom and the indorsement of the govetc. They did not spend a dollar of ernor's choice. money in bribery, nor did any of them shoot at a negro. Not a diffi-

canvass.

THE election in Knox county passed culty occurred in the beat. But off quietly. Alexander Reeder, Radithe white men were in earnest, and | cal, was elected sheriff, and W. Anderwere ready for any emergency. On the son, Democrat, trustee. The Democrats day of election, every white man spent | claim heavy gains. the day at the precinct, from early in

THE race for sheriff and trustee in quor was drank, and everything passed Bradley county was hotly contested. off as quietly as a Sunday meeting. Not Hays, Democrat, was elected sheriff, and White, Republican, trustee.

BLEVINS, Democrat, has been elected dred. Three hundred negroes stayed sheriff, and Webb, Democrat, trustee of away, and two hundred voted the Dem-Hawkins county, both by large majoriocratic ticket. This was the feeling that animated the whites throughout the

> SHERIFF WRITE, Democrat, was reelected sheriff of Green county by a majority of over two hundred votes.

ally, by local discontent and disorder, as A Father Kills One Son and Leaves the Other for Dead. while Tennessee, Virginis, North Caro-CINCINNATI, August 7 .- At Axley, lina, Georgia, Texas and Arkansas are small place distant a few miles from this city, yesterday, Burrel Dudley, a colored man, killed his son, aged fifteen, living proofs in their increased prosperity and tranquility of the non-inter-ference." All the States mentioned by Senator Bayard have been peaceful Another son, Joseph, aged seventeen, wince they passed from under Radical was beaten over the head with a gun in his father's hands and left for dead. rule. It is especially true of Arkansas, A Brutal Ruffian Kills a Gallant Young

New York, August 7 .- Paoli Propiand having interposed last evening to protect some women from the insults of Democratic party on the destinies of the John Lazarrie, the latter fatally stabbed two races as does our sister across the Propiane. Lazarrie then dashed through river. The Richmond Whig shows that the crowd attracted by the cries, and cut from April, 1865, down to 1873-4, every and slashed a number of people before he was knocked down by the officers material and moral, social and political and arrested.

Officer Killed by Burglars. LONG BRANCH, August 7 .- Two officers arrested three burglars yesterday morning. On their way to the stationid omne genus, the spawn of fired upon the officers, who returned the the reconstruction measures of fire. The result was, one officer was the Republican party of the north, We mortally wounded, the other had two saw an internecine strife of murder, escaped. bullets through his hat, and the burglars

than the locusts of Egypt er the dark looking for a chance not to. chance to work, and twice that number SOUTH CAROLINA.

clouds of grasshoppers which overran

our western prairies. We saw the rich

alluvial bottoms of the Red and Arkan-

sas rivers, capable of an immense an-

nual product in cotton, blighted by the

anarchy of a State government at Little

Rock. On the other hand, by a most

tions, the State government at length

sway of the Democratic party, under

Garland and others, and lo! law, order,

and a civil polity spread over this land;

peace once more is established between

the whites and blacks, and the State

and recuperation so striking as to call

forth from northern pens the most flat-

tering contrasts between its present and

its past. What cause, but that which

ful intercourse of the races in Vir-

ginia, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennes-

see, Missouri, Texas, and which is now

moving on so hopefully in the lately re-

covered States of Alabama and Missis-

sippi by the Democratic party? Will

States; and, therefore, happen by virtue

of that vicious system which flows from

the Republican policy of the north

which reconstruction gave birth to in

IMPLIED FALSEHOODS.

The repudiators mantle their brows

with wrathful scorn and livid indigna-

tion at any intimation that they would

repudiate the honest debts of the State.

exposed, so that no injustice be done

State debt from honest motives. If

their names be given. If there be no

produced the same ef-

The Condition of the State-The Negroes Rule to Ruin-The Coming Cauvass - What the Democracy

rom an Occasional Correspondent of the fortunate contest between the two fac-AUGUSTA, GA., August 6 .- Feeling passed under the mild and benignant that your readers, generally, do not appreciate the miserable condition of the white citizens of South Carolina, under the odious administration of the Radical party, which is composed almost entireof negroes, I give you a few observations made during a trip through a part of the State. Of the glory and pride of starts on a new career of development this old State, there seems to be only a name and history left. After eleven years of peace, the State is in a worse condition, financially and politically, than immediately after the cessation of hostilities; it is burdened with an enormous debt, created by the Radicals, who have been in power ever since the war, fect of law and order and the peaceand the great majority of the offices of honor and trust are filled by corrupt and incompetent men. The negroes are represented by their own color in such offices as lieutenant-governor, generals of militia, senators, members of the house of representatives, associate justices of the supreme court, magistrates, school not this experience, cumulative proofs and county commissioners, policemen, in behalf of Democratic rule at the south, teach enlightened minds, at which they can bleed the public treasuleast, at the north, that the disorders ry. Some of the white citizens favor a compromise in the election to come off which are occasionally happening at in November next, by concentrating on Chamberlain as the least objectionable man in the Radical party; but the mathe south can only happen in Radical jority say that they have made compromises again and again, and that defeat and disappointment has ever been the result, without a particle of benefit gained; therefore they favor a straight-out Democratic nomination, and they seem desperately determined to do their best to obtain some part in the adminis-tration of the affairs of State. The State Democratic convention meets in a few days, and will decide upon some line of action. The northern part of the State

has a Democratic majority, the middle nearly divided, but the southern While complaining of this charge against their integrity, they asperse the reputation of others by intimating that all who oppose their views belong to the at thirty thousand, but that is considered the state of the leading papers of the State puts the negro majority at thirty thousand, but that is considered the state of the leading papers of the state puts the negro majority at thirty thousand, but that is considered the state of the leading papers of the state puts the negro majority at thirty thousand, but that is considered the state of the leading papers of the leading papers of the leading papers of the state of the leading papers of the leading pa funding ring. If there really be such a ered by others as an overestimate. The ring in Tennessee, let their names be Democratic party is more thoroughly organized than ever before, and is premen who advocate the payment of the paring for a vigorous campaign; but it is a forlorn hope with some. The Ham-State debt from honest motives. If burg rict is deeply and sincerely regret-there be a funding ring in Tennessee, let ted, but it is not surprising that such troubles should take place when the existing circumstances are considered The verdict returned by the coroner's jury is considered incorrect and quite bias:d. A number of those indicted will be able to prove an alibi. I have heard it positively asserted that this jury was composed of members of the company which created the disturbance, and that the foreman, with other members of it, were criminals from Georgia, evading justice. So you may reasonably conclude that the State is in a deplorable condition,

LOUISIANA.

The Convention and its Nomination -The Democracy Will Carry the State in Spite of the Returning Board.

From an Occasional Correspondent of the Ap-ORLEANS, August 7 .- In former letter I made no allusion to the political status of this State, preferring when I did so, to speak advisedly. Polities here differ in some respects from other localities, and strange combinations are sometimes made from personal considerations. Many of the parish offices are lucrative, and "rings" are formed to obtain and retsin them. The noninees of the Baton Rouge convention, particularly so far as the governor and lieutenant-governor are concerned, are "the right men in the right General Frank Nicholls, or what is left of him, having lost a leg and an arm while battling for the "lost cause," is a native of this State, a gradnate of West Point, by profession a law-yer with a large practice, and has the confidence of all classes. It is his first effort in the political arena, and he reluctantly consented to the use of his before the convention, heretofore having refused all the efforts of his many friends for politi-cal preferment. Pending the action of the convention, the Republican of this city honored itself by speaking of him justly. Mr. Wiltz, the candidate for lieutenant-governor, is a native of this city. He is said to be a man of brains and culture, and like a majority of Creoles has much popularity. Though still young, he has already been mayor of the city and a member of the State legislature. In the coming elections in this city, I predict the Democratic vote will be from twenty-eight to thirty thousand, the which he visted there were fifty white as he does, and it is about time for these Radicals from ten to twelve thousand. men and nine hundred blacks, that be- implied slanders to be removed from the Many colored men here will vote the Conservative ticket, and such will be the case in many of the country parishes. The President seems to think Louisiana will go for the Rads. The "returning board" will have to manipulate wonderfully, and even then will not do it. The city remains very healthy. A gentle shower every day, and for the past week the thermometer has not been above eighty-five degrees.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Saratoga Races. SARATOGA, August 8 .- There was a good atttendance to-day at the races, and a superb track.

There were nine starters for the threequarter mile dash—Faithless, Frec-booter, Inspiration, Madge, Idalia, Romney, Glasgow, Gray Nun and Bambrino. The race was won by Freebooter, Madge second, Romney third. Time, 1:16. Second Race-Kentucky stakes, one mile, for two-year olds, had eight starters-Leonard, Bombast, Susquehanna, Clover Brook, Dr. Hewitt, Narragansett Colt, Frederick the Great and Kingfisher's colt. At the start, Bombast, Clover Brook and Bowie's colt were ahead of Canard, who was kept in pocket for the first half-mile, Bombast leading to the head of the homestretch, when Belmont's Susquehanna, who had been running easy behind, shot ahead, and keeping the lead to the finish, won the race by two length, in 1:45; Bombast

second, Clover Brook third, Trouble, Coronet, Stanford, Resolute and Osage started in the steeple-chase handicap, which was won by Osage, Trouble second, Stanford third. Coronel fell, injuring Ireland, his rider, probably fatally. Resolute lost a good lead by getting off the right course.

The summer handicap had four start ers-Invoice, Mattie A., Vigil and Warlock. The race was won by Vigil, Mattie second, Invoice third. Time, 3:071 Distance, one mile and three-quarters.

Rowing Regatta. SARATOGA, August 7.—There was sufficient breeze this morning to make many hesitate about leaving the hotels at the time the omnibus started for the lake. The referee, Mr. Neville, of the Nauticus rowing association, New York, decided, however, that the regatta should take place, and at the appeinted hour those to participate in the race for the junior's stake took their stations. The scullers were: R. H. Robinson, Union Springs; G. E. Man, Argonauta; F. Tompkins, Wolverkook; W. H. Rogers, Atlanta; M. S. Cummins, Saratoga; J. eleven o'clock the start was made; Rob inson caught first water and, obtaining the lead, kept it to the close; Rogers closely followed Robinson until entering the last half-mile, when he pulled out,

At half-past eleven o'clock, the one pair-oars contestants rowed to their appointed places, and were as follows: R. Leffman and O. T. Johnson, Neptune; Ed. Smith and F. C. Eldred, Argonauta; W. H. Downs and J. E. Eustis, Atlan-ta; Henry Smith and John Killorin, Northwestern; J. T. M'Cormick and T. J. Gorman, Beaverwycks. At the word go, the Argonautas, taking first water with a thirty-four stroke, made a slight There are twelve thousand men and lead; the Atlanta, with the same stroke, boys in San Francisco looking for a gained the lead at the half-mile, with few other men but Barnard would have the Argonautas close up and Northwest-

and Tempkins got second place. Time:

going one mile; the Atlantas were leading at the mile, with the Northwestern second and Argonautas chird; the Argonautas stopped at the mile buoy; the Atlantas turned first in 11:20, with the Northwesterns second, close up, and the Beaverwycks third; the Northwesterns got the lead after turning, with the At-lants's second, and came up with a thirty-six stroke. The Atlantas and Northwesterns steered wild, but kept their lead, and finished first in 21:39, and the Atlantas in 22:191. The crews were called for the double scull race, but decided after running over the course that the lake was too rough, and post-

this afternoon. Rochester Races. ROCHESTER, August 8.—The first day of the Rochester driving park races (today) was marked by fine weather, an excellent track, and an attendance of five thousand people. Summary, 2:36 class: \$2500 purse; Governor Sprague, 1, , 1; Mambrino Kate, 3, 2, 2; Hattie, 4, 3, 4; Rose, 2,4, distanced; Moore, drawn Romeo, drawn. Time, 2:24, 2:211, 2:23 Summary, 2:24 class: Purse, \$2500; Lit-tle Fred, 1, 1, 1; Blue Mare, 3, 2, 3; Lit-tle Gipsy, 4, 3, 2; May Bird, 2 4, 4; Amy B , 5, 5, 5; Breeze, 6, drawn; Nettie Bur lew, drawn; Carrie, drawn; Nellie irwin, drawn; Frank Reeves, drawn; O'Neill, drawn. Time, 2:21, 2:22, 2:21. Base Ball at Louisville.

poned the race to half-past five o'clock

LOUISVILLE, August 8.—The game today was concluded as follows: St. Louis. Louisville, 0. Base-hits-Louisville 1; St. Louis, 7. Errors—Louisville, 4; St. Louis, 4. Time of game, one hour and thirty minutes. Umpire, Mr. Williams, of Indianapolis. Base Ball at Hartford, Connecticut. HARTFORD, August 8 —Hartfords, 3 Athletics, 1. Earned runs—Hartfords

fords, 2; Athletics, 6. First base by er-rors—Hartfords, 2; Athletics, 1. Total hase hits-Hartfords, 10: Athletics, 8, A Double Scull at Saratoga. SARATOGA, August 8.—The doublescull race postponed from yesterday was won by Union Springs; Neptunes sec-ond, and Atlantas third. Time, 12:16.

2; Athletics, 1. Left on bases-Hart-

TELEGRAMS.

London, August 8: Silver closed steady

Troy, N. Y., August 7: Thermometer ninety-eight in the shade. New York, August 7: Hot weather has returned—ninety-eight in the shade. New York, August 7: Arrived-Steamship Hindoo, Hull; the Queen, from Liverpool. Berlin, August 8: J. Bancroft Davis,

the American minister, left last night for the United States. London, August 8: The Batavia, from Boston, and Egypt and France, from New York, arrived out. Toronto, August 8: Detroit won the

first inning in the cricket match yesterday with the Toronto club. Philadelphia, August 7: The heat is again intense, and several ceses of prostration are reported in the city.

Washington, August 7: The dry goods firm of V. S. Quackenbush & Co. has suspended. Liabilities and assets are not stated. New York, August 7: Max Stadler & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in clothing, have suspended, with liabili-ties at half a million dollars.

Maysville, N. Y., August 8: James Spicer and daughter, and John Fill-Albany, August 8: E. D. Worccster contradicts the dispatch stating that the Central railroad had given a mortgage

of thirty-million dollars to W. H. Van-

derbilt Washington, August 8: The conference committee on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, it is expected, will result in an agreement this evening. Aurora, Ont., August 7: A fire this

morning destroyed Joseph Fleury's extensive agricultural and sewing-machine works. Loss about eighty thousand dollars; no insurance. New Orleans, August 8: E. A. Car han, colored, was shot dead by James P. Guinault, in the civil courts building.

The difficulty was about a law suit. (Juinault was imprisoned. Fairpoint, August 7: Miss Cora A. Brown, of Greenville, Pennsylvania, and Miss Carrie Stutt, of Warren, Ohio, were drowned while bathing in the lake to-day. Their bodies were recovered. London, August 8: By a collision last night on the Somerset and Dorset railroad, near Rodstock, between a London train and an empty excursion train, twelve persons were killed and thirty

injured New Orleans, August 7: J. O. Bennett. aged fif.y-six years, a carpenter by oc-cupation, was killed by falling from the platform of an excursion train, near Lee's station. He leaves a wife and six

Paris, August 7: A large sugar refinery in Nantee was destroyed by fire last Fri-day. One man was killed, and several were injured. The loss is not exactly known, but it will amount to several million francs. Philadelphia, August 7: Five of the

seven firms of brokers who were driven to suspension by the Hestonville collapse were to day reinstated in the board of brokers, having settled all the claims against them. Minneapolis, Minn., August 7: Gib-

son & Tyler, woolen manufacturers, of this city, made an arrignment for the benefit of their creditors. Their liabilities and assets are not yet ascertained. R. Blangdon and H. T. Wells are the assignees.

New Orleans, August 8: The chamber of congress to-day memorialized congress, requesting that an appropriation for dredging the mouth of the Mississippi be made, and continued subject to the order of the secretary of war,

Chicago, August 7: The pardon of Alderman Cullerden, convicted for neglect of duty while a gauger, and sentenced to six months and to pay a fine of one thousand dollars, arrived from Washington to-day. It remits the imprisonment only.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 7: At an early our this morning Wightman & Negley's blacking works, located on Negley's run, ninth ward, were destroyed by fire. Loss eighteen thousand dollars; insurance eight thousand dollars. The fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Washington, August 8: The secretary of the treesury will probably sell about two million two hundred thousand dollars in gold early next week. The proceeds of the new five per cent., which he will sell Saturday for account of the Geneva award, he will award as for gold in sums not less than five hundred thousand dollars.

Leavenworth, August 8: James Dunlap, a well known Washington lobbylet, charged with making false affidavits in connection with lands in the Kaw diminished reserve. He was brought here yesterday in charge of Deputy United States Marshal Kelly. Danlap is said to have attempted to procure the parsage, by the senate, of a bill for the reappraisement of these Kaw lands, with himself as one of the commission-

A DENIAL.

the Jail-Bird, Colonel M'Kee. ST. Louis, August 7.- The Globe-

Democrat of to-morrow, referring to the Barnard letter put in evidence by Bluford Wilson to-day, will say, editorially, that its references to Mr. M'Kee are false in every particular. "It is infamously false in its statement that Mr. M'Kee ever referred, directly or by innuendo, to General Grant as a person cognizant of or interested in the whisky frauds. It is false in the assertion that M'Kee ever attempted to make use of the late collector, Ford, in the manner indicated, and the use of the names of Messre. Benton, Blow ard Walsh in the connection in which Mr. Barnard used them was a piece of presumption of which the Argonautas close up and Northwest-ern third; the Neptunes stopped before shadow of fact," been guilty. It was not justified by the lated to him, was absolutely false; that 312 Main, opp. Peabody.

ELL-TALE LETTERS.

An Old Story in a New Dress Sets All the Washington Gossips Agog.

Ex-Attorney-General Williams Before the Sub-Committee on Whisky Frauds.

He Indignantly Denies that His Wife was the Author of Certain Scandalous Anonymous Letters.

New York World.] WASHINGTON, August 4.- The sibilant

sound of a social scandal involving at one time all of the members of the cabinet, and rivaling a similar one of Jackson's time, has reached an investigating committee, and promises to be glaringly exposed. Some time ago it was whispered in quiet quarters that At-torney-General Williams was requested to leave the cabinet by the President, who was supported in the request by the remaining members of the cabinet. The story was that the wives of the President and his cabinet had received several scandalous anonymous notes in a female handwriting. Nothing was said by those who received these notes to any outside parties for some time, until by an accident it came out that they had seen sent not only to the President and cabinet, but to two other parties in this city, who would resist in the trouble they promised to create. The hand writing was compared, the stationery was found to be the same, and certain circumstantial incidents all pointed to one erson, who was the wife of a cabnet officer. At the suggestion of General Belknap, then secretary of war, the anonymous notes were desmed important enough for an investigation, and he saked Solicitor Bluford Wilson to make one. That officer unofficially traced the notes to one source, and so reported. The cabinet, it appears, had an nformal meeting and came to the same conclusion, and some time thereafter

sign, but it was not on the ground just Mr. Wilson having intimated before the whisky frauds committee the other day that he made a report on this scandal, which report was not in the line of his official duty, but was his private property, and was among the disputed papers at the treasury, Ex-Attorney-General Williams went before the committee this morning and emphatically denied all knowledge of this story, de-clared that his wife was a high-minded, nonorable woman, and utterly incapable of sending these anonymous notes. He was about to go on and state what the President had told him, but to tals hear: ay evidence Mr. Cochrane, the chairman, objected, and told him that he would summon any witners he might name to testify directly. Mr. Williams would have testified, if permitted, that the President told him this morning that he did not leave the cabinet on account of this scandal, and that, so far as he (the President) knew, the whole thing was a falsehood. The fact remains, however, that the anonymous more were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in Chataeugay lake last evening. members of the cabinet, and their source wis investigated at the suggestion of a member of the cabinet; that the latter were at the time satisfied of the source, and that soon after Williams left the cabinet. It may be that after

> the story can be explicitly proven before Mr. Cochrane's committee, as above narrated. Mr. Williams voluntarily appeared before the sub-committee, desiring to make a statement. Having been sworn, he said that, seeing by the published testimony that the chairman, Mr. Cochrane, had read an extract from a Washington letter in the Cincinnati Gazette of the thirty-first of July, he wished to say that he should not have noticed the article, but treated it as a part of the political filth of the day, if it had not been introduced to the committee. He, this

all gross injustice has been done

Mrs. Williams, and that this scandal

do:s not rest upon her, but the rest of

authorized him to say— Representative Cochrane interrupted the witness, saying they did not want Mr. Williams replied that he should

insist on his right to make a statement on the subject matter. Representative Cochrane repeated that he objected to the witness stating what the President authorized him to say. If the President desired to make a statement, the committee would put him under oath and let him make it. The witness could state anything of his own knowledge, but they did not want him to repeat what anybody else said. Mr. Williams insisted that if it was competent to introduce a newspaper ar-

ticle, it was competent for him to make a statement concerning it. Representative Cochrane again peremptorily commanded the witness not to enter into any further argument, ge te was a witner only. Mr. Williams said that no such idea

was ever breathed to him by the President, or to any member of the cabinet, that anonymous letters had ever created any prejudice against him. In refutation of the charge that Colonel Whitley, ex-chief of the secret service division, was employed by him after Whitley had been removed, Mr. Williams said he never employed Whitley for any puroose after ne had resigned as chief of the secret service division, but he was paid for service? rendered previous to his resignation. With regard to the imputation that his w fe was the author of the anonymous letters, he said it was "a damable outrage and a lie," whoever the author might be. When attorneygeneral he received anonymous letters of an infamous character, and he presumed they all emanated from the same source-from some enemy of the administration, and some were addressed to the members of the famllies of cabinet officers. His wife was grieved by these letters, but nothing could be then said about them. He knew it was impossible that she could have anything to do with such communications. She was as much above such a mean, low act se any woman in the United States. There never was a more wanton and wicked calumny than that contained in the newspaper article. Mr. Solicitor Wilson informed him that he (Wilson) was in no way responsible for the publication in the Cincinnati Ga-zette. It was assumed therein that he (Wilson) was removed from the cabinet on account of those anonymous letters. The truth was he was not removed, but resigned. He had never heard it breathed that anyone supposed that any member of his family had aught to do with the authorship of the anonymous let ers until lately in Donn Piatt's paper; but the statement was not sufficiently definite to enable him to understand its meaning. The statement in the Gazette, however, was in tangible form; and he was surprised that it was introduced in the committee, and thus given a consequence it would not other wise have possessed. In reply to a question from Mr. Cochrane, Mr. Wiliams said the anonymous letters contained obscene statements about the President and his family and the families of different members of the cabinet. and that he (Mr. Williams) kept a mistress in his department while

he was attorney-general. letters were not on file; they had been destroyed. Mr. Cochrane asked whether the President's wife received such letters, when Mr. Williams replied that the President this morning showed him one of those anonymous letters, the only one he knew of addressed to Mrs. Grant. The charges therein were against Mr. Williams and his wife, and infamous in their imputations. The letters he himself received were scurrilous and attacked everybody connected in any way with the administration. Before Mr. Williams retired he said.

in reply to a reporter: "What I propose

to say to the committee, and what they refused to hear, was that the President

anything to do with the anonymous let-CURRENT NEWS.

he never saw or heard of any report; that he had no knowledge that detect-

ives were employed in the matter, and

that he did not believe I or my wife had

The Newport antiquaries have been working away at the Old Stone mill, in hopes of fluding a new theory. They are of opinion that it was built by the Norse Freemasons as a Masonic temp'e. with the symbolic seven pi lars. One of their reasons is that the windows are in the east, south and west, and not in the nor h side at all.

News has been received by way of the Red-Cloud agency of the arrival of an Indian from the hostile camp, who says that Sitting-Bull is fully prepared and eager to meet Generals Crook and Terry, or both combined, and feels confident of his ability to whip them. He further states that reinforcements are joining the hostiles daily from North and Britisl America, and a few from Minnesota. The last words of Charlotte Cushman are more authentic, but less heroic than last words usually are. Her nephew had raised her, and offered a stimulating drink with the words, "Come, suntie, here is your milk punch." She smiled, and quoted the first line of the cele-brated street car jingle, "Punch, broth-ers, punch with care." Then she fell into a deep sleep, from which she never

awoke. President Phillips, of the Educational association, says that the establishment of a great museum is likely to be forced upon this country by the generosity of foreigners in contributing to the educational department of the exhibition. He mentions Austria and Japan as likely to donate their exhibits for such a purpose and Dr. Da Motta, who has charge of the Brazilian exhibit, intimates that this

will be the probable disposal of it. Recently a clergyman, while announcing from the pulpit an appoint-ment for the ladies of his congregation to meet at the orphan asylum on a beneficiary visit to the institution, closed the announcement in the following words: "The ladies will take with them their own refreshments, so as not to eat up the orphans'." But after he had started-in awkward form, to be surehow could be pronounce the apostrophe Mr. Williams resigned as attorney-genwhich he thought would be understood at the end of the last word?

eral. It is said he was requested to re-A locomotive without furnace has commenced running in traris on one of the street railways. It has a reservoir or superheated water, which furnishes a constant supply of steam for moving the vehicle. 3. On another ;line an ordinary steam locomotive is at work. It is like a small omnibus in shape and size, containing a boiler. The turnace is out of sight, and fed with coke and charcoal. The draught of the furnace is kept up by a supply of compressed air. A French physician makes the remarkable statement that one-half at least of the so-called drowned persons are buried alive, and that they may be brought to life by proper treatment after having been several hours under water. His remedy is to get out the water, pour in and inject alcoholic stimulants, and use a whip energetically or hot irons in bad cases. His statement has been partially confirmed by the resuscitation of a man after he had been under water in one of the Seine baths for more than twenty minutes.

There appears to be no longer any doubt that a good portion of Cattaraugus county, New York, is over a vast sea of oil, and needs only to be tapped in the right places to bring forth an unlimited supply of the rich fluid. The test well being put down at Allegany struck oil just below the second sand, a a depth of eight hundred and fifteen feet, and since pumped, it is said, about ten barrels of oil per day. The greatest excitement prevails in Allegany over the discovery, and hundreds of strangers visit the place daily.

A recent official investigation of the Parisian libraries has furnished the following statistics: The library of the arsenal possesses 20,000 volumes and 8000 manuscripts; the library of the Sorbonne, 80,000 volumes; the library of the School of Medicine, 35,000 volumes; the National library, 1,7000 volumes, 30,000 manuscripts, 1,000,000 engravings and maps, 120,000 medals; the Library Mazarin, 230,000 volumes, 4000 manuscripts, 80 relief models of Peiasgic monuments forenoon, had seen the President, who in Italy, Greece and Asia Minor: the Library Saiste Genevieve, 160,000 volumes and 350,000 manuscripts, making a total of all the public collections of Paris of 2,375,000 volumes and 42,000

manuscripts. Every new sultan of Turkey is obliged to pass through the ceremony of having

the sword girded on in the mosque of The fact that Murad had not had this rite observed gave rise to much comment, which has since been allayed by an explanation. It appears that, under a custom of long standing, the ceremony can only be performed by the molhar hunkiar, who lives at Koniah, a town distant more than twelve days journey, from Constantinople. This personage is something like the lamans of Taibet, as regards the quantity of dignity in which he envelops himself. What would be for another person a journey of twelve days would require for him perhaps a month; so it was presumed at last accounts that he had left

home for Constantinople, but had not arrived at his destination. The New York Sun prints a very clever jeu d'esprit relating the adven tures of the Prince of Monaco in search of a wife. The story is not so plausible as it might be, but it is well told, and the uncau'ious reader is likely to be trapped by the skillful manner in which the whole is explained in a telegraphic addition. The prince, it is said, had dreamed that he was to find a wife in a town beginning Mon-; and that the occasion would be marked by a conjunction of spades, diamonds and clubs. After searching in vain through his native city of Manaco and Monaghan, in Ireland, he finally arrived at Monhegan, an island off the coast of Maine. There he found a girl with blonde hair, digging with a spade in a diamond-shaped flowerbed. As he talked and trifled with her he felt a thumping blow on his back; he turned and recognized in the boathook in the hand of an irate parent the club he long had sought. Spades, diamonds and clubs were thus provided but the Son, in a telegraphic dispatch conveys the intelligence that the prince was afterward discovered to be a bank robber in disguise.

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